

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method of extracting lipophilic components from plants of the species Croton lechleri from family EuphorbaciaeEuphorbaceae, comprising:

combining plant material of the genus species Croton lechleri from the family EuphorbaciaeEuphorbaceae with an organic solvent;

agitating the combination;

settling the combination into distinct phases to resolve a layer substantially comprised of hydrophilic constituents and an organic layer substantially comprised of the lipophilic constituents;

separating the organic layer from the layer substantially comprised of hydrophilic constituents; and

evaporating the organic solvent from the organic layer to resolve the lipophilic constituents.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein,

the plant material is latex.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethyl acetate, isopropanol and chloroform/Methanol mixture.

**5.** (Previously Presented) The method of claim **1** further comprising,

adding a drying agent to the settled organic layer prior to the step of evaporating the organic layer to further precipitate any remaining hydrophilic constituents; and filtering the organic layer to resolve the lipophilic constituents.

**6.** (Previously Presented) The method in claim **5** wherein the drying agent selected from the group consisting of magnesium sulfate and sodium sulfate.

**7.** (Original) The method in claim **6** wherein the drying agent is magnesium sulfate and the amount added per liter of organic layer is between about five hundred milligrams (500 mg) to five grams (5 g) per liter.

**8.** (Original) The method in claim **5** wherein, after the step of filtering the organic layer, the organic layer at a concentration of one milligram per milliliter (1mg/mL) of 50% (v/v) ethanol/water has an absorbance of about 0.120 Abs Units in the wavelength range between about 390 nm and about 430 nm, relative to an absorbency of about 515 Abs Units within the same wavelength range.

**9.** (currently amended) The method of claim **5** wherein the hydrophilic constituents having proanthocyanidin components are reduced by at least about 90% relative to the parent latex.

**10.** (Previously Presented) The method of claim **1** wherein the step of evaporating the precipitate to resolve the hydrophilic constituents is selected from the group of evaporating methods consisting of evaporation, spray drying, freeze drying, and vacuum drying.

**11.** (Withdrawn) An extract of plant material from family Euphorbaciae at a concentration of 1mg/mL of 50% (v/v) ethanol/water having reduced relative UV absorbency between the range of 390 nm and 430 nm.

**12.** (Withdrawn-currently amended) The extract in claim **11** wherein the relative UV absorbency between the range of 390 nm and 430 nm is reduced by a factor of about at least 4.3 relative to the absorbency of the unextracted plant material from family EuphorbaciaeEuphorbaceae

**13.** (Withdrawn) The extract in claim **12** wherein the UV absorbency between the range of 390 nm and 430 nm is about 0.110 Abs Units relative to about 0.515 Abs Units for the unextracted plant material.

**14.** (Withdrawn - currently amended) An extract of plant material from family EuphorbaciaeEuphorbaceae at a concentration of about 1 mg/mL of carrier and having reduced UV absorbency in the range of 390nm to 430nm relative to the same concentration of unextracted plant material in the same carrier.

**15.** (Withdrawn) The extract in claim **14** wherein the carrier is aloe barbadensis.

**16.** (Withdrawn) The extract in claim **14** wherein the UV absorbency between the range of 390 nm and 430 nm is about 0.010 Abs Units relative to about 0.030 Abs Units for the unextracted plant material.

**17.** (Withdrawn - currently amended) The extract in claim **11** comprising,

a pharmaceutical dosage unit composed of an extract of family EuphorbaciaeEuphorbaceae with reduced proanthocyanidin content and selective cytotoxicity to cancerous cells.

18. (Withdrawn - currently amended) The extract in claim 11 comprising,  
a pharmaceutical dosage unit composed of an extract of family EuphorbaciaeEuphorbaceae that inhibits gastrointestinal distress manifested as emesis.

19. (Withdrawn - currently amended) The extract in claim 11 comprising,  
a pharmaceutical dosage unit composed of an extract of family EuphorbaciaeEuphorbaceae that inhibits the activation of sensory afferent nerves.

20. (currently amended) A method for making an extract from plants of the genusspecies Croton lechleri of the family EuphorbaceaEuphorbaceae, comprising:

combining plant material of the genusspecies Croton lechleri from the family Euphorbacea with an organic solvent;

agitating the combination;

settling the combination into distinct phases to resolve a layer predominantly comprised of hydrophilic constituents and an organic layer predominantly comprised of lipophilic constituents;

separating the organic layer from the layer predominantly comprised of hydrophilic constituents; and

evaporating the organic solvent from the organic layer to resolve the lipophilic constituents.

**21.** (previously presented) The method of claim **20** wherein,  
the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethyl acetate,  
isopropanol and chloroform/Methanol mixture.

**22.** (previously presented) The method of claim **20** further comprising,  
adding a drying agent to the settled organic layer prior to the step of  
evaporating the organic layer to further precipitate any remaining hydrophilic  
constituents; and filtering the organic layer to retain the lipophilic constituents.

**23.** (previously presented) The method in claim **22** wherein the drying agent  
selected from the group consisting of magnesium sulfate and sodium sulfate.

**24.** (previously presented) The method in claim **23** wherein,  
the drying agent is magnesium sulfate and the amount added per liter of  
organic layer is between about five hundred milligrams (500 mg) to five grams (5  
g) per liter.

**25.** (previously presented) The method in claim **22** wherein,  
after the step of filtering the organic layer, the organic layer at a  
concentration of one milligram per milliliter (1mg/mL) of 50% (v/v) ethanol/water  
has an absorbance of about 0.120 Abs Units in the wavelength range between

about 390 nm and about 430 nm, relative to an absorbency of about 515 Abs Units within said wavelength range.

**26.** (currently amended) The method of claim **22** wherein,

the hydrophilic constituents comprising proanthocyanidin components are reduced by at least about 90% relative to the parent latex.

**27.** (previously presented) The method of claim **20** wherein,

the step of evaporating the precipitate to resolve the hydrophilic constituents is selected from the group of evaporating methods consisting of evaporation, spray drying, freeze drying, and vacuum drying.

**28.** (currently amended) An extract from plants of the genus-species *Croton lechleri* of the family EuphorbaciaeEuphorbaceae made by the process of claim **22** wherein,

UV absorbency between a range of 390 nm and 430 nm is reduced by at least one-half relative to the absorbency for unextracted plant material within said range.

**29.** (previously presented) An extract as in claim **28** wherein,

the UV absorbency between a range of 390 nm and 430 nm is about 0.010 Abs Units relative to about 0.030 Abs Units for unextracted plant material.